

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Project Planning and Management," chapter 2, pages 2-12 through 2-49.

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| <p>2-1. When determining construction activity durations, lost time from the project site can be accounted for by including what factor in the equation?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Delay2. Availability3. Production4. Efficiency <p>2-2. Once the master activities have been broken into construction activities, you will need to use a CAS sheet for each activity. Where on the CAS sheet do you put the man-day and duration calculations?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Front page top2. Front page bottom3. Back page top4. Back page bottom <p>2-3. Of the following information, what should be put on CAS sheets?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Man-days2. Tools3. Equipment4. All of the above <p>2-4. Which of the following is a major use of a rough level II schedule?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To provide an overall picture of the entire deployment2. To coordinate the planning effort between companies3. To provide periods where special tools are required4. To provide material delivery dates <p>2-5. The logic network is a basic management tool. How is it used in relation to all resources that are directly related to time?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Controls2. Monitors3. Distributes4. All of the above <p>2-6. Which of the following is a major use of the logic network during the planning stage?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To indicate all activities that must be accomplished2. To record the drawings for each project3. To show structural changes4. To list the quantities and types of work | <p>2-7. What is the general rule for creating an activity?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An activity is created for any function that uses indirect labor2. An activity is created for any function that does not use indirect labor3. An activity is created for any function that uses direct labor4. An activity is created for any function that does not use direct labor <p>2-8. Resources must be tied directly to the CAS sheet and network.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. True2. False <p>2-9. Why is it important to do the logic network when breaking the project down into construction activities?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To ensure network is completed on time2. To ensure all items of work are included3. To ensure quality control4. To ensure safety on the project <p>2-10. In the logic network, what shape is used to represent activities?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. An octagonal box2. A start and finish node3. A rectangular box4. A round node <p>IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-11 AND 2-12, REFER TO FIGURE 2-11 OF THE TEXTBOOK.</p> <p>2-11. Activity 1020 cannot start until what activity is complete?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 10102. 10503. 10304. 1040 <p>2-12. Activity 1030 cannot start until what activity is complete?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. 10102. 10203. 10504. 1040 <p>IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-13 THROUGH 2-15, REFER TO FIGURE 2-12 OF THE TEXTBOOK.</p> |
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- 2-13. In the activity block, where will the activity number be inserted?
1. Upper left
 2. Lower left
 3. Upper right
 4. Lower right
- 2-14. Where in the activity block will the late finish be inserted?
1. Upper left
 2. Lower left
 3. Upper right
 4. Lower right
- 2-15. Where in the activity block will the activity description be inserted?
1. Upper right
 2. Lower right
 3. Upper center
 4. Lower center
- 2-16. What is the main objective of the forward pass computations?
1. To determine the duration of the project
 2. To establish early start dates
 3. To determine late start dates
 4. To establish the duration of the activity
- 2-17. What are lag times?
1. Mandatory break times
 2. Mandatory wait times between activities
 3. Optional break times
 4. Optional wait times between activities
- 2-18. What is the equation for finding the early finish time of an activity?
1. Early start minus duration
 2. Late start minus duration
 3. Early start plus duration
 4. Late start plus duration
- 2-19. In a basic schedule, what factor is determined by the backward pass computations?
1. The earliest possible start and finish
 2. The critical path
 3. The duration of the project
 4. The computed float only
- 2-20. Which of the following phrases best describes the critical path in a precedence diagram?
1. It is the shortest path throughout the network
 2. It is the path with the most free float
 3. It is the longest path throughout the network
 4. It is the path with the most total float
- 2-21. What term is used to identify the number of days an activity can be delayed without delaying the project completion date?
1. Float
 2. Allowance of time
 3. Dead time
 4. Total float
- 2-22. Which of the following statements best describes free float?
1. The number of days free during the deployment
 2. The number of days an activity can be delayed without taking float away from the next activity
 3. The number of days free during the project
 4. The number of days off during the project
- 2-23. When network calculations are being performed, the total float of an activity should be determined by the use of what formula?
1. Total float = late start plus early start
 2. Total float = early start minus early finish
 3. Total float = late start plus late finish
 4. Total float = late start minus early start
- 2-24. What is the meaning of the term critical activity?
1. The activity is in bad shape
 2. The activity has no float
 3. The activity has no material
 4. The activity has float
- 2-25. When calculating the start and finish dates of a project network, what logic type will give you the longest project duration?
1. Finish-to-start
 2. Start-to-start
 3. Finish-to-finish
 4. Late finish to early finish

2-26. On a level III barchart, what markings represent the critical construction activity durations?

1. Single dash lines
2. Red lines
3. Double dash lines
4. Black dots

2-27. On the level III barchart, free float is shown as dots behind each noncritical activity. How do you find the total float for an activity with no free float?

1. Look at the activity at the beginning of the network
2. Look at the activity at the end of the network
3. Look at the next activity
4. Look at the activity with shared floats

2-28. Resource leveling involves matching construction activities scheduled with what other factor?

1. The material on hand
2. The crew size available
3. The network
4. The project

2-29. Which of the following do you need to know in order to perform resource leveling?

1. Time-scaled schedule
2. Crew size
3. Histogram
4. All of the above

FOR QUESTIONS 2-30 AND 2-31, REFER TO FIGURE 2-16 OF THE TEXTBOOK.

2-30. Look at activity 1020 in the histogram of June 28. How many equipment operators are required for that day?

1. Zero
2. Two
3. Three
4. Four

2-31. How many equipment operators are required to complete activity 1020?

1. Zero
2. Two
3. Six
4. Eight

FOR QUESTIONS 2-32 AND 2-33, REFER TO FIGURE 2-17 OF THE TEXTBOOK.

2-32. What is the total float for activity 4000?

1. 11
2. 2
3. 13
4. 14

2-33. How many builders are required for activity 4000?

1. 13
2. 2
3. 6
4. 8

2-34. When the level III barchart is sorted by early start dates, an activity can be moved in what direction(s)?

1. Forward only
2. Backward only
3. Forward or backward
4. Any direction

2-35. Activities that show no free float are tied by dependency to what factor?

1. Total float
2. Available resources
3. The network
4. Other activities

2-36. A level III barchart sorted by activity number is used in the development of the level II. Man-day estimates are taken from what source?

1. Histogram
2. Network
3. CAS sheets
4. Level I

2-37. On a level II barchart, the weeks for the entire deployment are written across the top. What day of the week is always used?

1. Sunday
2. Monday
3. Friday
4. Saturday

2-38. On a level II barchart, the scheduled progress curve is drawn by plotting the percent complete scheduled at the end of what period of time?

1. One week
2. Two weeks
3. Thirty days
4. Quarterly

- 2-39. CAS sheets used properly can greatly enhance the construction effort of your project. Of the following, which one is an important use of the CAS sheets?
1. Control the work load
 2. Control the job conditions
 3. Track resources
 4. Track labor skills
- 2-40. What individual initiates local purchase actions?
1. Expeditor
 2. Project chief
 3. MLO
 4. Crew leader
- 2-41. Of the following barcharts, which is used to reflect the daily status of your project?
1. Level I
 2. Level II
 3. Level III
 4. Level IV
- 2-42. The critical path on the barchart that is posted on the jobsite should be highlighted in what color?
1. Yellow
 2. Red
 3. Green
 4. Blue
- 2-43. Which of the following factors, if not tracked continuously, could cause a work delay?
1. Long lead items
 2. Personnel
 3. Tools
 4. Man-days
- 2-44. If the project is behind schedule, what form is used to reflect how you are going to get back on schedule?
1. Level I
 2. Level II
 3. CAS sheet
 4. Two-week schedule
- 2-45. Which of the following tools is used primarily by the crew leader to ensure that all materials are on the jobsite?
1. Inventory log
 2. Expediter log
 3. Two-week schedules
 4. MLO log
- 2-46. A crew leader requesting material from MLO should give a lead time of what minimum number of days?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 2-47. When giving crew briefings, which of the following tools can be used to improve the briefings?
1. Plan of the day
 2. Master activity prep list
 3. Project status
 4. Project summary
- 2-48. What is the formula for calculating the actual availability factor for your project?
1. $AF = \frac{MD \text{ expended}}{Crew \text{ assigned} \times WD \times MDE}$
 2. $AF = \frac{Crew \text{ assigned}}{WD \times MDE}$
 3. $AF = \frac{Crew \text{ assigned} \times WD \times MDE}{MD \text{ expended}}$
 4. $AF = \frac{MDE}{MD \text{ expended} \times WD}$
- 2-49. Increasing availability by 10 percent is the same as adding how many personnel to your crew?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 2-50. Projects are initially laid out on a logic diagram using what type of logic relationship?
1. Start-to-finish
 2. Start-to-start
 3. Finish-to-finish
 4. Finish-to-start
- 2-51. What type of logic relationship will stretch the project completion date?
1. Start-to-finish
 2. Start-to-start
 3. Finish-to-finish
 4. Finish-to-start
- 2-52. At what point during the deployment are project schedules considered firm?
1. After the BEEP
 2. After the 45-day review
 3. After the 90-day review
 4. After the project start date

- 2-53. What is the most accurate way of recording man-days expended on a project?
1. Labor reports
 2. Timecards
 3. SITREPs
 4. Barcharts
- 2-54. What type of labor contributes directly to the accomplishment of the battalion's mission?
1. Direct
 2. Indirect
 3. Productive
 4. Overhead
- 2-55. Man-days expended directly on construction activities, in the field or the shop, are considered what type of labor?
1. Direct
 2. Indirect
 3. Productive
 4. Overhead
- 2-56. Labor expended in "A" Co. CM shops is considered what type?
1. Direct
 2. Indirect
 3. Productive
 4. Overhead
- 2-57. When filling out a SITREP feeder, what is the formula for figuring the weighted percent for each master activity?
1. Master activity estimated man-days divided by total project estimated man-days
 2. Total project estimated man-days divided by master activity estimated man-days
 3. Original estimated man-days divided by project estimated man-days
 4. Project estimated man-days divided by original estimated man-days
- 2-58. When computing master activity percent complete (WIP), which of the following data is NOT used?
1. Weighted percent
 2. Man-days expended
 3. Actual work in place
 4. Master activity percent complete
- 2-59. The project percent complete is computed by multiplying what two figures?
1. Weighted percent by man-days remaining
 2. Weighted percent by man-days expended
 3. Weighted percent by master activity percent complete
 4. Weighted percent by original man-days estimated
- 2-60. What is the allowable percent deviation between actual WIP and scheduled WIP for a project of 800 man-days?
1. 20%
 2. 15%
 3. 10%
 4. 5%
- 2-61. A construction activity with an original estimate of 40 man-days is 25 percent complete. How many man-days are remaining?
1. 30
 2. 25
 3. 20
 4. 15
- 2-62. Once construction has started on a project, it is considered active and is not removed from the SITREP until the project is accepted by what individual?
1. The QC chief
 2. The ROICC
 3. The operations chief
 4. The operations officer
- 2-63. What authority approves the adjustment of the usable completion date (UCD) reflected in the SITREP?
1. Operations officer
 2. Commanding officer
 3. 2ndNCB/3rdNCB
 4. ROICC
- 2-64. To make a progress curve on the level II barchart, what figures must be plotted?
1. Estimated man-days and actual man-days expended
 2. Estimated man-days and percent completed
 3. Man-days expended and man-days remaining
 4. Man-days expended and percent completed

- 2-65. Who is responsible for safety on your jobsite?
1. Safety officer
 2. Safety chief
 3. You
 4. ROICC
- 2-66. What is the most common cause of project mishaps?
1. Safety chief not on jobsite
 2. Unsafe construction practices
 3. Material delay
 4. Insufficient tools
- 2-67. What is the purpose of the daily stand-up safety lecture?
1. To discuss daily events
 2. To increase personnel awareness
 3. To distribute routine tasking
 4. To discuss project status
- 2-68. Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) should be used with what type of tools?
1. Double insulated tools
 2. Uninsulated tools
 3. Old tools
 4. All power tools
- 2-69. How often are all electrical portable tools, extension cords, small gasoline, pneumatic, and power-actuated tools safety inspected and tagged with the safety color of the month?
1. Monthly
 2. Bimonthly
 3. Quarterly
 4. Yearly
- 2-70. Guidance on the removal of asbestos can be found in which of the following instructions?
1. NAVFAC P-908
 2. NAVFAC P-307
 3. COM2NDNCB/COM3RDNCBINST 11200 series
 4. COM2NDNCB/COM3RDNCBINST 5100 series
- 2-71. According to the EM 385-1-1, a bank on stable ground has to be what minimum height to require shoring?
1. 10 feet
 2. 2 feet
 3. 5 feet
 4. 8 feet
- 2-72. Upon completion of a project, where do you turn in excess project material?
1. DRMO
 2. MLO
 3. Dump
 4. CTR
- 2-73. At the close of a project, the battalion is required to turn in how many sets of red-line drawings to the ROICC?
1. Eight
 2. Two
 3. Six
 4. Four
- 2-74. After the preliminary acceptance inspection with the ROICC, who provides the written punchlist?
1. Operations officer
 2. Customer
 3. ROICC
 4. Project supervisor
- 2-75. After the project has been accepted, the project files are closed and retained for what amount of time?
1. 6 months
 2. 12 months
 3. 24 months
 4. 36 months